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Andrews Seeks Speedy Trial on Perjury Count

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today moved for a speedy trial on the perjury charges lodged against him in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea took the motion under advisement and promised a ruling next Monday. If he grants it, a trial could come almost immediately.

The state will have a chance Monday to answer the motion and if necessary to show cause why the speedy trial should not be granted.

JUDGE SHEA also strongly urged Andrews and his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, to file a memorandum on articles 123 and 124 of the state's new code of criminal procedure. The sections relate to different aspects of the crime of perjury.

One point at issue has been whether the alleged perjury by Andrews comes under the heading of Article 123, which refers to willful falsehoods, or Article 124, which deals with contradictory statements.

Judge Shea is also expected to rule Monday on a motion to quash the indictment against Andrews. This was filed previously by Zelden.

THE PERJURY charge against Andrews grew out of his testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in the investigation of Garrison's charges that President Kennedy's death resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that a man named Clay Bertrand contacted him after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is charged with criminal conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Andrews told the grand jury he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same. His indictment followed this testimony.